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ABSTRACT

The brochure, designed to familiarize American Indian tribal leaders, planners, community leaders, and individuals with more than 50 programs available to American Indians and Alaska Natives, lists benefits, application procedures, and field contact points for United States Department of Agriculture program agencies. The nine sponsoring agencies are the Agricultural Cooperative Service, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Cooperative Extension Service, Farmers Home Administration, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Food and Nutrition Service, Forest Service, Rural Electrification Administration, and Soil Conservation Service. Among the programs described are the Indian Acute Distress Donation Program, Wool and Mohair Payments Program, contracts with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Land Acquisition Loan Program, Rural Housing Loan Program, Rural Rental Housing Loan Program, Emergency Disaster Loans, Food Stamp Program, Child Nutrition Programs, Special Land Use Programs, Rural Community Fire Protection Program, Rural Telephone Loan Program, Soil Survey Program, Resource Conservation and Development Program. The guide includes addresses and telephone numbers for the 76 Cooperative Extension Service State Offices and the 7 Food and Nutrition Service Regional Offices. (NEC)

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Revised August 1983

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this brochure is to familiarize American Indian tribal leaders, planners, community leaders, and individuals with the programs available to the American Indian and Alaska Native population in the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). It is intended to provide readily accessible information on program benefits and application procedures, as well as to identify field contact points for each program. (In this brochure, the term Indians refers to both American Indians and Alaska Natives.)

Following is a list of the Department's program agencies, with a short statement of the purpose of each that may be of special interest. Full details of benefits are contained in the description of each program. All programs are available to anyone without regard to race, creed, color, sex, or national origin.

Inquiries may be directed to Coordinator, Indian Activities, Intergovernmental Affairs, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 447-3805.

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE SERVICE (ACS)

ACS serves as the national focal point for information about farmer cooperatives. Major missions include research on cooperative problems and issues, providing technical assistance and advice to existing and newly emerging cooperatives, collecting and disseminating cooperative statistics, and preparing and distributing educational materials on cooperatives.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE (ASCS)

ASCS administers a wide variety of programs. Among them are production adjustment, conservation assistance, prices, farm income, and market stabilization. Loans and payments may be made on commodities raised by farmers participating in programs. ASCS committees deal directly with the farmer at both State and county levels.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE (CES)

A research-based educational organization, established by Congress in 1914, the CES is a partnership of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) with Extension Service as the Federal partner, land-grant colleges and universities as the State partner, and local governments as the county partner. The philosophy of the Cooperative Extension Service is to reach and teach people with programs where they live and work and in terms of their interests, understanding, and skills. Most of the 3,150 counties nationwide and some Indian reservations have Extension offices.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION (FmHA)

FmHA provides credit for people in rural America who are unable to get credit elsewhere at reasonable rates and terms. Loans on owned or leased land held in trust or restricted status are subject to applicable tribal or Department of Interior regulations. FmHA also administers rural development programs which provide advisory and technical assistance to rural communities.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION (FCIC)

FCIC provides crop insurance against losses from unavoidable causes such as weather, insects, and disease.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE (FNS)

FNS operates Federal food assistance programs that make better diets available to school children and low-income people. These programs include food stamps; school lunch and other child feeding programs; special food programs for pregnant women, new mothers and their infants, and young children; and the food distribution program which provides commodities to children and elderly nutrition programs and charitable institutions.

FOREST SERVICE (FS)

FS is responsible for promoting conservation and the best use of the Nation's forest land. Assistance is available for improving the management of privately owned forest land. Permits granting special privileges for use of the National Forest Lands may also be obtained. The FS also sponsors the Job Corps and the Youth Conservation Corps, which are training programs for young people. FS directs Operation Mainstream for elderly people (over 65).

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION (REA)

REA finances rural electric and telephone cooperatives. About 1,000 rural electric and 900 telephone cooperatives have already received loans from REA. REA does not own these utilities, but provides self-liquidating loans and technical assistance to establish adequate and dependable telephone and electric service.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE (SCS)

SCS has responsibility for developing and carrying out a national soil and water conservation program in cooperation with landowners and operators and other land users and developers, with community planning agencies and regional resource groups, and with other agencies of government. SCS carries out most of its programs through locally organized and operated conservation districts. SCS also assists in agricultural pollution control, environment improvement, and rural community development.

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE SERVICE (ACS)

ACS's direct role is to provide information to improve the effectiveness and performance of farmer cooperative businesses and thereby improve farm income. The agency's program includes studies of economic, financial, organizational, managerial, legal, social, and policy related issues affecting cooperatives. Studies may be on a single commodity or group of commodities, or on specific functions which cut across commodity and service lines for cooperatives marketing farm products, puchasing production supplies, or performing related services.

Assistance Available:

Assistance is provided in response to requests from cooperative boards of directors or organizational steering committees who may represent a small group or up to thousands of farmers. Types of technical assistance provided include feasibility analysis, merger studies, strategic assessment and planning, and review of operations and performance of the range of cooperative activities. Feasibility analysis and organizational and educational assistance are provided for newly emerging cooperatives.

Where to Apply:

Requests for technical assistance by a cooperative or groups of producers interested in organizing a new cooperative should be in the form of a resolution from the board of directors or organizing committee and directed to the Administrator, Agricultural Cooperative Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 447-8870.

For More Information:

Director, Cooperative Development Division, Agricultural Cooperative Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 447-8396.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE (ASCS)

The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service is responsible for a wide variety of USDA farm commodity programs in its services to farmers and the agricultural economy. Its programs include production adjustment; conservation and environmental protection; price, farm income, and market stabilization; and various emergency activities. ASCS committees at the State and county levels carry out ASCS programs requiring direct dealings at the farm level.

Farm Facility Loan Program

Assistance Available:

Loans are available as announced by the Secretary for the purchase, construction, or remodeling of on-farm storage facilities. To qualify for loans, an owner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper must meet the need eligibility requirements for storing one or more of the following commodities on farms participating in an acreage reduction program for that commodity: barley, corn, sorghum, oats, wheat, or rice. Soybeans are also eligible on participating farms. Contact the local ASCS county office concerning terms and conditions.

How To Apply:

Contact the local ASCS office, usually located in the county seat.

For More Information:

Director, Cotton, Grain, and Rice Price Support Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 447-7641.

Indian Acute Distress Donation Program

Assistance Available:

Commodity Credit Corporation-owned feed grains, when available, may be donated to Indian tribes for livestock feeding following a determination by the Administrator of ASCS. This decision is based on the chronic acute distress of the needy members of an Indian tribe due to severe drought, flood, or other uncontrollable castastrophe.

How To Apply:

The tribe applies to its Bureau of Indian Affairs agency office. The agency forwards the application, with any recommendations, through the area office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs National Office. The National Office refers it to the Administrator of ASCS who makes the final decision whether to release the feed grains.

For More Information:

Director, Emergency Operations and Livestock Program Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 447-5621.

Price Support Program

Assistance Available:

Price support programs by ASCS enable farmers to market produce in an orderly manner, and to help insure a fair return on the farmer's investment. Eligible commodities include wheat, corn, oats, sorghum, rice, rye, barley, soybeans, honey, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, peanuts, milk, wool, mohair, and tobacco. An owner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper on a farm with a history of producing eligible commodities and who meets program requirements may apply for support.

How To Apply:

Contact the local ASCS office, usually located in the county seat.

For More Information:

Director, Cotton, Grain, and Rice Price Support Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 447-7641.

Production Adjustment Programs

Assistance Available:

These programs are designed to assure farmers a reasonable return on their production of wheat, barley, corn, sorghum, rice, and upland cotton (program crops) and at the same time provide consumers with an adequate supply of these commodities at reasonable prices. This is accomplished through an established price set by the Secretary of Agriculture and based on the overall supply-demand situation. Participating farmers are eligible for deficiency payments on program crops when market prices average below the established "target" price.

As owner, operator, tenant, or sharecropper on a farm on which a program crop is planted and which meets program requirements is eligible to apply for payments.

How To Apply:

Contact the local ASCS office, usually located in the county seat.

For More Information:

Director, Cotton, Grain, and Price Support Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 447-7641.

Wool and Mohair Payments Program

Assistance Available:

Payments are made to support the returns to producers from wool and mohair. To be eligible to apply for wool or mohair payments, a person must have owned sheep, lambs, or angora goats for at least 10 days during the marketing year.

How To Apply:

Contact the local ASCS office, usually located in the county seat.

For More Information:

Director, Emergency Operations and Livestock Program Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 447-5621.

Agricultural Conservation Program

Assistance Available:

Farmers, ranchers, and woodland owners are assisted through cost-sharing to carry out approved soil and water conservation and pollution abatement practices on eligible land.

Any owner, landlord, tenant, sharecropper, or associated group on a farm or ranch who produces agricultural commodities is eligible to apply for cost-sharing assistance.

How To Apply:

Contact the local ASCS office, usually located in the county seat.

For More Information:

Director, Conservation and Environmental Protection Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 447-6221.

Emergency Conservation Program

Assistance Available:

Cost-sharing assistance is available to enable farmers to institute emergency conservation measures to control soil erosion or to rehabilitate farmlands damaged by wind erosion, floods, hurricanes, or other natural disasters. Also, payments may be made to agricultural producers who carry out emergency water conservation or water enhancement measures during periods of severe drought, as determined by Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

How To Apply:

Contact the local ASCS office, usually located in the county seat.

For More Information:

Director, Conservation and Environmental Protection Division (CEPD), Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 447-6221.

Forestry Incentive Program

Assistance Available:

Cost-sharing is provided to private nonindustrial forest landowners, including Indian tribes, for tree-planting and timber stand improvement. To qualify, a landowner must (1) be a private nonindustrial forest landowner; (2) own a tract of land no larger than 1,000 acres (up to 5,000 acres if approved by the Secretary); (3) own land that is suitable for forestation and timber stand improvement; and (4) own land capable of producing industrial wood crops which meet minimum productivity standards.

How To Apply:

Contact the county ASCS office or local State Forestry agency office.

For More Information:

Director, Conservation and Environmental Protection Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 447-6221.

Staff of Cooperative Forestry, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 447-8921.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE (CES)

The Cooperative Extension Service is a three-way partnership—Federal, State, and county—serving as the educational arm of the U.S. Department of Agriculture with offices in virtually all of the Nation's 3,150 counties. County Extension agents provide educational information, materials, fact sheets and publications, and advice in the major areas of agricultural production and marketing, natural resources, home economics and human nutrition, 4-H youth, and community and rural development.

Agricultural Production and Marketing

County agents provide the latest agricultural research results in all phases of farm production and management with emphasis on financial management. The research information is from both the State and Federal research centers and experiment stations. State Extension specialists at the 1862 Land-Grant Universities and the 1890 Institutions and Tuskegee Institute transmit the Extension Service programs to county agents. Specialists are in constant contact with researchers and relay research results to the county Extension staff for distribution to the public.

Home Economics and Human Nutrition

County home economists provide educational and technical assistance to families and communities relative to housing and remodeling, furnishings and equipment, family economics, home management, child development, parent education, textiles and clothing, and career development.

The special program—The Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP)—is available in certain geographic areas to assist homemakers on a one-to-one basis. EFNEP aides work closely to help low-income families improve their diets through good nutrition and by learning better ways of buying, preparing, preserving, and storing food. County Extension offices also provide, as a part of their regular program, information and assistance on nutrition and related subjects, including home food production and preservation.

4-H and Youth Programs

County agents with assistance from volunteer leaders conduct the 4-H program through organized 4-H clubs, special interest or short-term groups, nutrition education programs, 4-H instructional TV series, camping, and school programs. Educational activities include such projects as animals and poultry, crops, natural resources, energy conservation, home gardening, health, and economics-jobs-careers.

Community and Rural Development

State and county Extension Service personnel provide educational and technical assistance to community leaders and local officials to improve the economic, social, and cultural development of the community, including public services and facilities, employment and income, housing, health, and planning and organizational structures. In most States, the Cooperative Extension Service is the access point of the Federal Assistance Program Retrieval System (FAPRS). FAPRS is a quick and inexpensive computer operation which can scan a list of several hundred Federal programs and provide a printout of those which fit in the particular category of assistance sought by the applicant.

Natural Resources

Educational programs and assistance in Natural Resource Management may be obtained through Extension county agents and State specialists. Programs and assistance vary among States because of the nature of the resources within different areas of the Nation. Natural resource programs may include: Forest and rangeland management, harvesting and watershed management, wildlife and fisheries management, outdoor recreation, and environmental protection and pollution abatements. Assistance is available to Indian tribes, communities, and individuals.

Contracts with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

State Extension Services contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to provide specific educational and technical assistance through extension programs such as economic development, consumer education, and youth development.

How To Apply:

The County Extension Office is usually located at the county seat town in the court house, post office, Federal Building, or the USDA Agricultural Center. The address and phone number are usually listed under County Government in local phone books. The office may also be listed as Agricultural Extension Service in the regular alphabetical listing.

For More Information:

The State Extension Directors and Administrators are located at the land-grant institutions and Tuskegee Institute listed in the back of this booklet.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION (FmHA)

The Farmers Home Administration provides vital financial assistance to individuals, groups, communities, and corporations, as well as to Indian tribal groups and corporations. The agency's loan authorities provide a supplemental source of credit augmenting the efforts of private lenders rather than competing with them. Loans are made to those who cannot obtain sufficient credit at reasonable rates and terms from other sources. Loans on owned or leased land held in trust or restricted status are subject to applicable tribal or Department of Interior regulations.

Farm Ownership Loan Program

Assistance Available:

Farm ownership loans may be made to eligible applicants to buy, improve, or enlarge farms; to construct, improve, or repair farm homes and farm services buildings; to drill wells and otherwise improve onfarm water supplies; to install pollution control measures; to develop energy conservation measures; and to refinance debts. Loans may also be made to develop nonfarm enterprises to supplement farm income. The maximum outstanding principal balance for insured loans is $200,000 or for guaranteed loans $300,000. The loans may not exceed the market value of the farm or other security. In real estate loans to Indians secured by land in trust or restricted status, the Bureau of Indian Affairs must approve the mortgage. Repayment terms and interest rates vary according to the type of loan made. The maximum repayment term is 40 years. The interest rate is set periodically, based on the cost of borrowing to the Government. A lower interest rate is available for borrowers with limited resources.

Eligible Applicants:

Applicants must have sufficient training or farm experience to assure reasonable prospects of success in the proposed farming operation and need to rely on farm income to have a reasonable standard of living for the area. In addition to other requirements, applicants must possess the character, industry, and ability to carry out the farming or nonfarm enterprise, and personally manage and operate the farm. Individuals, cooperatives, corporations, or partnerships who are or will become the owner-operator of a not larger than family-size operation may be eligible.

How To Apply:

Apply at the office of a commercial lender for a guaranteed loan, and the FmHA local office serving the area where the property is located for an insured loan.

Farm Operating and Youth Loan Program

Assistance Available:

Farm operating loan funds may be used to finance items needed for a successful operation. Some of these items include livestock, poultry, farm and home equipment, feed, seed, fuel, fertilizer, chemicals, hail and other crop insurance, food, clothing, medical care, hired labor, and energy conservation measures. Certain debts may be refinanced with an operating loan. Nonfarm business and recreation enterprises may be financed for farmers to supplement farm income. Funds also can be used to control and abate pollution and to alter equipment, facilities, or methods of operation to comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970.

The limit on farm operating loans made directly by FmHA is $100,000. The agency can guarantee loans up to $200,000 for operating purposes. The total outstanding youth loan principal balance may not exceed $10,000 at loan closing time. Youth loans cannot be made under the agency's guaranteed loan authorities or under the FmHA limited resource rates. Three methods are used to determine interest rates:

1. For loans made directly by FmHA, the interest rate is set periodically, based on the Federal Government's cost of borrowing.
2. For applicants with limited resources who cannot repay a loan at the standard interest rate, a lower interest rate is available.
3. For loans made by other lenders and guaranteed by FmHA, the interest rate is negotiated between the lender and the borrower. It is expected to correspond to the rate given the lender's best regular farmer customers.

Funds advanced for operating expenses are usually repaid when the crops, livestock, or other products are sold. Funds advanced for other purposes may be repaid in 1 to 7 years depending on the purpose for the loan and the type of security available.

Eligibility:

Applicants must have sufficient training or farm experience to assure reasonable prospects of success in the proposed operations to be eligible. Applicants must personally manage and operate an enterprise not larger than the equivalent of a family farm. Individuals, corporations, cooperatives, and partnerships may be eligible.

Rural Indian youths who are 10 through 20 years of age do not need to meet the farm background and training or experience tests in order to receive a loan for a modest-size project. However, recipients of youth loans must be part of an organized group such as a 4-H club or a Future Farmers of America chapter. The youth project must be approved by the group's supervisor and the supervisor must agree to supervise the youth's agricultural or nonagricultural income-producing project over the life of the loan. Written recommendation of a parent or guardian is required for a youth who has not reached the age of maturity required by State law.

How to Apply:

Apply at the FmHA local office service in the area in which you expect to carry out your operations.

SOIL AND WATER LOAN PROGRAM

Assistance Available:

Loan funds may be used to pay for materials, supplies, equipment, services, and energy-saving measures related to soil conservation and water development, and conservation. Eligible loan purposes include such items as terraces, dikes, reservoirs, ponds, tanks, and cisterns; wells, pipelines, and pumping and irrigation equipment; ditches and canals for irrigation and drainage; waterways, erosion control, pollution abatement, and the purchase of water stock or membership in an incorporated users association. Terms are not to exceed 40 years. The maximum FmHA-insured farm real estate loan is $200,000 and for guaranteed loans $300,000. The total debt allowable against the security may not exceed the market value of the security.

Eligibility:

Farm operators or farm owners, including partnerships, corporations or cooperatives engaged in farming, may be eligible. Applicants must possess the industry and ability to carry out the proposed operations. For a tenant, a satisfactory written lease must be available. Applicants must establish inability to obtain credit elsewhere.

How To Apply:

Applicants should contact the local FmHA office.

INDIAN LAND ACQUISITION LOAN PROGRAM

Assistance Available:

Loan funds may be used to buy land or interest in lands within an Indian reservation or in Alaska Native community. Funds may also be used to pay expenses incidental to the land purchase including the cost of appraisal, title and legal service, surveys, and loan closing. All loans will be secured in a manner that will adequately protect the U.S. Government during the repayment period. A first mortgage on the land and/or assignments of tribal income are required as security. Repayment period may not exceed 40 years and the statutory limit on a tribe's borrowing authority.

Eligibility:

Indian tribes and Alaska Native communities may be eligible if they (1) are recognized by the Secretary of the Interior, (2) are without adequate uncommitted assets to acquired needed land within the reservation, and (3) cannot obtain sufficient credit at reasonable rates and terms from other sources.

How To Apply:

Applicants should contact the local FmHA office.

EMERGENCY DIASTER LOANS

Assistance Available:

The Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) can make emergency (EM) loans in counties where physical property damage and/or severe production losses occur as a result of a natural disaster that substantially affects farming, ranching, or aquaculture operations.

Areas become eligible for Federal assistance when a major disaster or emergency is declared by the President, when designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, or when authorized by the FmHA Administrator.

There are two loan categories (actual loss and annual production) established to meet the different credit needs of farm disaster victims. Only those borrowers who were indebted for EM loans on December 15, 1979, and who received an initial annual production loan based on an application filed within 12 months from a disaster authorization dated prior to December 15, 1979, may receive subsequent EM annual production loans.

Applicant Eligibility:

To quality for an EM loan an applicant must:

1. Be an established farm operator (owner or tenant) who was operating and managing a farm at the time of the disaster in an area which was designated for EM loans. An applicant can be farming as an individual, cooperative, corporation, or partnership.
2. Be a citizen of the United States. If an applicant is a cooperative, corporation, or a partnership, more than 50 percent interest in the entity must be owned by U.S. citizens, and the entity must be primarily engaged in farming.
3. Be of good character (as related to repayment ability) and have the industry, ability, training, or experience necessary to repay the loan.

4. Have suffered a qualifying production and/or physical loss. Applicants suffering a production loss must show at least 30-percent production loss in combinations of similar type crops or enterprises.

5. Be *unable* to obtain suitable credit elsewhere to qualify for a subsidized loss loan. However, an applicant who is able to obtain suitable credit elsewhere may receive a loan for actual losses only, provided the applicant is otherwise eligible.

All applicants will be considered without regard to age, race, color, creed, sex, martial status, handicap, or national origin.

Type of Loan	Purpose of the Loan	Authorized Use of Loan Funds
Actual loss	Compensate for loss to essential property and/or production.	—Restore or replace damaged property. —Pay all or part of the disaster year's production costs. —Pay upcoming and delinquent debt installments. —Pay family living expenses.
Annual Production	Meet annual production expenses and other essential needs to recover from the disaster losses.	—Pay production expenses. —Pay family living expenses. —Refinance short-term debts which can be repaid in 1 year. Only to those EM borrowers who were indebted on December 15, 1979.

WHAT ARE THE LOAN CEILING LIMITATIONS? Maximum loan limits applicable to each loan category are:

Loan Category	Limitations for Disaster Commencing BEFORE May 25, 1981	Limitations for Disasters Commencing ON OR AFTER May 26, 1981
Actual Loss	90 percent of the sum of the calculated actual production loss and/or actual physical loss, or $500,000, whichever is less, for each disaster occurring on or after October 1, 1978, and prior to May 26, 1981.	The limit is 80 percent of actual loss.
Annual production	Borrowers indebted for an EM loan on December 15, 1979, and who applied for or were indebted for an initial EM production loan associated with the EM **subsequent** annual production loans in amounts necessary to continue their normal farming operation without regard to the indebtedness ceiling set forth above.	The limitations are the same as for disasters commencing before May 26, 1981.

WHAT ARE THE TERMS OF THE LOANS?

Actual Loss: Loans to recover from production losses to crops and/or livestock production and loans to recover from physical losses to supplies livestock, and equipment will normally be scheduled for terms up to 7 years, as needed. Under conditions of special need, terms of not more than 20 years may be authorized for these types of losses. However, real estate is normally needed as security when terms exceed 7 years. Loans to recover from physical losses to essential buildings and facilities are normally made for terms not exceeding 30 years. However, under conditions of special need, terms of not more than 40 years may be authorized.

Annual Production: Loans for annual recurring production expenses are scheduled to be repaid when the principal income from the year's farming operation is expected to be received.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENT. All emergency loan borrowers **who are not able to obtain needed credit elsewhere** at the time of receipt of their initial EM loan will be reviewed for "graduation" to other credit 3 years after the initial loan is made or at any earlier date when it appears they can obtain their needed credit elsewhere, and every other year thereafter until graduation is accomplished. All emergency loan borrowers who **are able to obtain their needed credit elsewhere** at the time of receipt of their initial EM loan will be reviewed for "graduation" to other credit 3 years after the loan is made and required to graduate unless their financial condition has deteriorated to where they are unable to obtain their needed credit from conventional sources.

INTEREST RATES. For applicants who are **unable** to obtain their needed credit elsewhere, the rate for actual loss loans caused by disasters occurring on and after October 1, 1978, is 5 percent; for actual losses occurring on and after October 1, 1981, the interest rate is 8 percent.

For annual production loans, and actual loss loans to applicants **who are able to obtain their needed credit elsewhere,** the rates are those prevailing in the private market for comparable long-term and intermediate credit, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture periodically.

SECURITY REQUIREMENT. Collateral for EM loans must be of such a nature that repayment of the loan is reasonably assured. Consideration will be given to the applicant's managerial ability, soundness of operation, and projected earnings. The collateral usually will consist of crops, livestock, farm machinery and equipment, and/or real estate. If the usual collateral is not available, exceptions to the security requirements may be made, provided certain other conditions can be met. In such cases, the borrower's repayment ability may also be considered.

Whenever any FmHA loan is primarily secured by non-real estate collateral, all-risk crop insurance is encouraged for at least the minimum level of coverage for any crop eligible for programs sponsored by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

How To Apply:

Applications are received at FmHA local county offices and must be filed within 6 months of the date of the disaster designation/authorization. These offices are listed in the telephone directory under U.S. Government, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL LOAN PROGRAM

Assistance Available:

Loan funds may be used for developing or financing business or industry resulting in increased employment, and for controlling or abating pollution. Uses include but are not limited to:

1. Financing business and industrial construction, conversion, acquisition, and modernization.
2. Financing purchase and development of land, easements, equipment, facilities, machinery, supplies, or materials, and
3. Supplying work capital.

Loans may be made in any area outside the boundary of a city of 50,000 or more and its immediately adjacent urbanizing areas with a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile. Priority will be given to applications for projects in open country, rural communities, and towns of 25,000 and smaller. Applicants apply for loans through private lenders. Assistance is provided in the form of a loan guarantee whereby the FmHA will reimburse the lender up to a maximumm of 90 percent of principal and interest. Lenders are responsible for making and servicing quality loans.

The interest rate may be fixed or variable and will be determined between the lender and the borrower. Final maturity will not exceed:

1. Thirty years for land, buildings, and permanent fixtures.
2. Fifteen years or the useful life, whichever is shorter, for machinery and equipment.
3. Seven years for working capital.

Eligible Applicants:

Those eligible for the Business and Industrial Loan Program include individuals, cooperatives, corporations, partnerships, Indian tribes on State or Federal reservations or other recognized tribal groups, municipalities, counties, or other political subdivisions of a State.

How To Apply:

The Applicant should contact its lender or the FmHA State office.

WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL LOAN PROGRAM

Assistance Available:

Loan funds may be used to construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community water, sanitary sewerage, solid waste disposal, or storm wastewater disposal facilities including payment of fees and related expenses.

Loan Repayment:

May be scheduled over a period of up to 40 years, the useful life of the facility, or statutory limitations of the borrower. Recipients of such loans are required to sign Form FmHA 400-4, "Assurance Agreement," before each loan closing.

Applicant Eligibility:

Facilities financed by FmHA must primarily serve rural residents. For water or waste disposal facilities the terms "rural" and "rural area" will not include any area in any city or town with a population in excess of 10,000 inhabitants according to the latest decennial census of the United States.

How To Apply:

Public bodies, organizations operated on a not-for-profit basis, and Indian tribes who are not able to obtain needed credit at reasonable rates and terms from other sources eligible to apply by contacting the district or county FmHA offices.

For More Information:

Director, Information Staff, Farmer Home Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 447-4324.

WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL GRANT PROGRAM

Assistance Available:

Grants may be provided to construct, enlarge, extend, or improve water, sewer and solid waste disposal systems. For water and waste disposal systems, grants are available for up to 75 percent of eligible project development costs. These grants will be made on projects that serve the most financially needy communities in order to reduce user costs for eligible grant recipients to a reasonable level.

Applicant Eligibility:

Same as shown under the Water and Waste Disposal Loan Program.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES LOAN PROGRAM

Assistance Available:

Loan funds may be used to construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential service to rural residents including payment of fees and related expenses.

Loan Repayment:

May be scheduled over a period of up to 40 years. However, loan repayment should not exceed the useful life of the facility or statutory limitations of the borrower. Recipients of such loans are required to sign Form FmHA 400-4, "Assurance Agreement," before each loan closing.

Applicant Eligibility:

Public bodies, organizations operated on a not-for-profit basis, and Indian tribes who are not able to obtain needed credit at reasonable rates and terms from other sources and whose proposed facilities which will primarily serve rural residents may be eligible.

For essential community facilities the terms "Rural" and "Rural area" will not include any area in any city or town with a population in excess of 20,000 inhabitants according to the latest decennial census of the United States.

How To Apply:

Prospective applicants should contact the closest FmHA District Office for detailed information, and application forms and assistance.

RURAL HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM

Assistance Available:

Loan funds may be used to buy, build, repair, or relocate homes and to buy minimum adequate sites. Funds may also be used to provide adequate and safe water supply, sewage disposal facilities, and storm shelters, and to pay expenses of obtaining plans and loan closing costs. Loans may also be made to install plumbing, repair roofs, and remove health and safety hazards.

Interest rates are established periodically and can be obtained by contacting local FmHA Offices. Interest credit may be granted on loans to low-income families to reduce the effective rate to as low as 1 percent.

Cosigners may be used, and the repayment period may extend up to 33 years. For repair and rehabilitation loans where the amount of the loan will not exceed $10,000, loans may be amortized over a period of 25 years as follows: For borrowers whose adjusted annual income is not more than $5,000, $7,000, or $10,000, interest credit may be calculated to reduce the effective interest rate to 1, 2, and 3 percent, respectively. Loans for regular housing purposes may be made to an applicant with a leasehold interest in the land only when the lease is for at least 50 years. In certain instances where small repair loans are involved, the lease may be for a shorter period but in any case, the length of the lease must be 1 1/2 times the repayment periods of the loan.

How To Apply:

The following are eligible to apply by contacting the local county FmHA office: (1) low- and moderate-income Indian families who are without adequate housing and related facilities and who will become the owner-occupant of a home located on a site owned by the applicant or on which the applicant has an acceptable long-term lease; (2) a farmowner without safe, decent, or sanitary housing for his or her own

use or for the use of any tenant, sharecropper, farm laborer, or farm manager. Housing must be located in rural areas, open country, town, villages, and places without more than 10,000 population that are rural in character and not part of or associated with an urban area. Under certain conditions, loans may be made in towns and cities located outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas which exceed 10,000 but do not exceed 20,000 population.

RURAL RENTAL HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM

Assistance Available:

Loan funds may be used to construct rental housing units for persons with low and moderate incomes and for persons 62 years of age and older residing in rural areas. The loans are repayable in not more than 50 years. Interest credit may be granted on loans to reduce the effective interest rate to as low as 1 percent to assist developers in providing modern rental living facilities within the means of low- and moderate-income tenants.

How To Apply:

The following are eligible to apply by contacting the nearest FmHA District Office or nearest Agricultural Service Center: (1) A private nonprofit corporation, (2) a profit corporation, (3) a consumer cooperative, (4) an association, (5) a State or local public agency, (6) a partnership, (7) a limited partner, and (8) an individual. Housing must be located in rural areas, open country, towns, villages, and places without more than 10,000 population that are rural in character and not part of or associated with an urban area. Under certain conditions, loans may be made in towns and cities located outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas which exceed 10,000 but do not exceed 20,000 population.

RURAL HOUSING SITE DEVELOPMENT LOAN PROGRAM

Assistance Available:

Rural housing site loans are authorized under Section 523 and 524 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. Section 523 sites are for housing to be built by the self-help method. Section 524 sites have no limitation on the method of construction.

Loans are made to public or private local nonprofit organizations in order to assist them in providing sites for housing. Loan funds may be used to buy and develop land into buildable sites which includes the construction of essential access roads, streets, and utilities that will be permanent features of the development, and the payment of engineering and legal fees and other incidental administrative expenses provided funds are not otherwise available. Loans must be repaid in 2 years.

Developed sites are sold on a nonprofit basis to families/persons with low to moderate income, cooperative housing groups, and nonprofit rural housing applicants.

Interest rates differ with the 523 and 524 programs and can be obtained by contacting local FmHA offices. Recipients of site development loans are required to sign Form FmHA 400-4, "Nondiscrimination Agreement," before loan closing.

How To Apply:

Private nonprofit organizations or public nonprofit organizations including a municipal corporation or other corperate agencies of a State or local government are eligible to apply by contacting the local FmHA Office. On reservations, the applicant must own or become owner of the building site even though the land may be in a restricted status.

SELF-HELP TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM

Assistance Available:

Grant funds may be used to provide qualified public and private nonprofit organizations with funds for effective programs of technical and supervisory assistance to help low-income persons/families build homes by the self-help method.

Grant funds may be used to hire the personnel to perform the technical assistance, pay necessary administrative expenses, make essential equipment such as power tools available to families/persons participating in the self-help housing construction, and pay for training of self-help participants as group members in construction techniques.

Funds cannot be used to provide labor for construction or to buy land or material. Grants are made for a 2-year duration of time. Recipients are required to sign Form FmHA 400-4, "Nondiscrimination Agreement," before loan closing.

Each applicant will sign a technical assistance agreement. It will show the authorized use of grant funds, the requirements that must be met by the applicant, and other provisions necessary to meet the objectives of the program.

How To Apply:

The following may apply by contacting the local FmHA office or the nearest Agricultural Service Center: (1) a State or political subdivision, (2) a public nonprofit corporation, (3) a private nonprofit corporation, and (4) groups organized by Indians. Persons and families constructing their homes by the self-help method may apply for FmHA 502 rural housing loans.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION (FCIC)

According to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) the Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1980 made crop insurance available on a nationwide basis and provided for insurance coverage on 28 crops in nearly 3,000 counties. In 1982 FCIC coverage was available to individual farmers and tribal farming enterprises in more than 3,000 counties nationwide on one or more of 28 major insurable crops. Federal Crop Insurance expanded into all disaster crop acreage of corn, wheat, cotton, sorghum, rice, barley, and soybeans for the 1982 crop year.

The flexibility of Federal Crop Insurance policies offers choices of guaranteed yield amounts of indemnity to be paid for each bushel or pound of loss. The cost of insurance (a fully taxable business expense) depends on the level of protection selected. Farmers can insure their crops for 50, 65, or 75 percent of the average county yield. If their harvest is less than the insured level because of natural conditions, the insurance pays the difference. Farmers select their own rate of payment by electing one of three levels of payment when they buy the insurance. Growers get special low-cost premium rates because the Government pays 30 percent of the premium cost up to 65 percent coverage level.

For those producers who feel that the coverages for Federal Crop Insurance are too low, the Corporation offers an Individual Yield Coverage Plan (IYCP) for the six disaster crops plus soybeans. Under this program farmers have an opportunity to substantiate higher average yields, verifying those yields through their local ASCS office. Federal Crop Insurance policies are widely used by lending institutions as loan collateral. Assignments of indemnities, by making indemnity checks payable to lender and borrower, guarantee loan repayments when crops are damaged or lost.

How To Apply:

Federal Crop Insurance can be bought from over 20,000 private insurance agents nationwide and in some ASCS county offices.

Any owner or operator of farmland who has an insurable interest in a crop in a county where Federal Crop Insurance is offered is eligible unless the land is not classified for insurable purposes.

For More Information:

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone (202) 447-6797.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE (FNS)

The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) in the U.S. Department of Agriculture provides three types of programs which benefit Indian tribes, or which are of special interest to Indians:

(1) Programs which are specifically designed to benefit Indians or Indian tribes as tribes.

FNS administers the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations for households living, or Indian households living near, federally or State recognized reservations.

(2) Programs which specifically include Indians or Indian tribes among designated beneficiaries.

FNS provides grants to agencies which specifically include Indian tribes in its supplemental food programs for pregnant and postpartum women, infants, and young children. Those two programs are the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP).

(3) Programs which, while not specifically naming Indians or Indian tribes as beneficiaries, may nevertheless be of special interest to Indians or Indian tribes.

(a) FNS administers the Food Stamp Program for which low-income Indian households may be eligible.

(b) FNS provides several child nutrition programs from which Indians can benefit. These include the National School Lunch Program, the School Breakfast Program, the Child Care Food Program, the Summer Food Service Program for Children, the Special Milk Program for Children, and the Nutrition Education and Training Program.

(c) FNS administers the Food Distribution Program for Needy People in Charitable Institutions, and contributes to the National Nutrition Services for the Elderly Program administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (this program has a special Indian Tribal component).

(d) The Food Distribution Program donates food to charitable institutions and to district relief agencies to provide meals for people in declared disaster areas.

Food Distribution Program

Assistance Available:

The Food and Nutrition Service donates foods to help meet the nutritional needs of low-income households on Indian reservations and Indian households near these reservations. The program also helps to expand markets for food that American farmers produce. USDA-donated foods are distributed to beneficiary households on a monthly basis from local warehouse facilities. Participating agencies are either (preferentially) Indian Tribal Organizations or State agencies. The distribution agents order food items from the list of approved USDA-donated foods taking into account local Indian household food preferences.

Participants also receive information about nutrition, proper food storage, sanitary food preparation methods, and suggestions for recipes using donated foods from nutritionists, county Extension agents, home economists, and other sources.

Eligibility Requirements:

(a) Agency Eligibility: Participating food distribution agencies may be either an agency of State government or an Indian Tribal Organization (ITO) which exercises some form of governmental jurisdiction over a Federal or State recognized Indian reservation. ITO's determined capable by FNS may administer their own program. State agencies may also submit requests for the program to distribute food to eligible Indian reservations. Once the request is approved, the participating agency submits an annual State Plan of Operation.

(b) Beneficiary Eligibility: Eligibility requirements are based on household size, income, and level of resources. Eligible participants include household size, income, and level of resources. Eligible participants include low-income households living on a reservation who buy and cook food together, work for low pay, are unemployed, or are elderly or disabled. Indian households with these qualifications living near a participating reservation are also eligible for the program.

How To Apply:

The head of the household must file a written application by submitting the form to local Indian or State Food Assistance Offices. There are no application deadlines.

For More Information:

Please refer to the attached list of FNS Regional Offices for information. General information is available from the Indian section, Food Distribution Division, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, Alexandria, Va. 22302, telephone (703) 756-3600.

Programs which specifically include Indians or Indian tribes among designated beneficiaries: There are two such programs provided by FNS for maternal and child nutrition assistance. They are the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP), as follows:

Special Supplement Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

The WIC program provides specific nutritious supplemental foods to pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women; and to infants and children up to their fifth birthday. Women, infants, and children must be at "nutritional risk" because of nutritional needs and inadequate income in order to participate. The purpose of the program is to improve the health and nutritional status of participants, to prevent complications of pregnancy, and to improve neonatal outcomes.

The supplemental foods provided to program participants contain nutrients typically lacking in diets of persons considered by a competent health professional to be at nutritional risk. These nutrients are high-quality protein, iron, calcium, Vitamin A, and Vitamin C. Food packages may be tailored to the dietary needs of individual participants. The WIC program is administered through State agencies which may include Indian tribes recognized by the Department of the Interior or by the Indian Health Service of the Depart-

ment of Health and Human Services. It also provides money to State agencies such as State health departments to operate programs that may benefit Indians. These agencies distribute Federal funds to local agencies which operate WIC programs to pay for food and specified administrative costs including clinical costs and nutrition education for WIC participants.

Eligibility Requirements (Assistance Prerequisite)

Individual eligibility for participation in WIC is based on all the following:

(a) Inadequate income, based on State income standards.

(b) Nutritional risk as diagnosed by a health professional. Examples of nutritional risk conditions include, but are not limited to:

(1) Anemia;

(2) Abnormal pattern of growth such as underweight or obesity;

(3) High-risk pregnancy, or history of premature births, miscarriages, or high-risk pregnancies;

(4) Inadequate dietary pattern.

(c) Target group eligibility criteria include:

(1) Pregnant women;

(2) Postpartum women up to 6 months after termination of pregnancy and breastfeeding women up to 1 year;

(3) Infants under 1 year of age;

(4) Children over 1 year and less than 5 years old.

(d) Residency in a given area or reservation if required by the State agency.

How To Apply:

State agencies require each local agency application to contain sufficient information to enable the State agency to make a determination as to the eligibility of that agency.

Individual applicants apply to local agencies and are selected based on their eligibility as described above. There are no application deadlines.

Applicant may be placed on waiting list if maximum caseload has been reached. Participants are selected from waiting lists according to a priority system.

Whom To Contact for Further Information Regarding the Program:

See attached list of FNS regional offices.

Use Restrictions:

Federal funds available to State agencies for the WIC Program may be used for food costs and administrative costs including nutrition education. The use of these funds shall be in accordance with the State plans submitted by State agencies and approved by FNS.

Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)

CSFP distributes commodity supplemental food packages to low-income women, and to infants and children less than 6 years of age. The program offers food and nutrition education, and encourages good health care for low-income recipients. The program operates in a limited number of States and locations. For more information refer to the attached list of FNS regional offices.

Washington Contacts:

Director, Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, Alexandria, VA 22302, telephone (703) 756-3746.

Related Programs

Among the Federal programs that are related to WIC for Indian people are Indian Health Service, Commodity Health Representatives, Indian Health Service Clinics, Community Health Nursing Program, and Indian Health Service Hospitals.

The Food Distribution Program and the Older Americans Act Program:

Nutrition programs administered under Title III and Title VI of the Older American Act provide nutritious meals 5 or more days a week to the elderly at local congregate meal sites and offer home-delivered meals to those that are unable to attend the sites. Additionally, they offer supportive services for senior citizens.

Both Title III and Title VI programs are administered at the Federal level by the Administration on Aging in the Department of Health and Human Services. The Department of Agriculture provides donated foods or cash in lieu of the foods for the meals served in the programs.

Eligibility:

Generally, persons 60 years or older and their spouses regardless of age are eligible to participate. However, some Title VI programs have lower age requirements. No one is required to pay for the meals or other services offered, although persons may contribute toward the cost of the meal if they desire. Many nutrition programs will accept food stamps for payment of the meals.

How To Apply:

Contact your Area or Tribal Agency on Aging. If unable to reach the Agency on Aging, your local health or welfare office may be able to assist you in locating the nearest nutrition program.

Whom To Contact for Information About the Program:
The Administration on Aging, Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, D.C. 20201, telephone (202) 245-0724, and all State and Area Agencies on Aging.

Available Assistance:
Donated foods or cash assistance for the meals served in the program.

Use Restrictions:
Donated foods provided by USDA must be used in the meals served to the elderly. The foods may not be exchanged, sold, or transferred. Cash assistance must be used for the purchase of foods or for the purchase of the meals.

Washington Contacts:
Administration on Aging, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, D.C. 20201, telephone (202) 245-0724.

Cooperating Agency: Food Distribution Division, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, Alexandria, Va. 22302, telephone (703) 756-3680.

Local Contacts Through the United States: State and local Offices on Aging, Department of Health and Human Services.

The following programs do not specifically name Indians or Indian tribes as beneficiaries. Indians are nevertheless eligible to participate in them as are others, and they may be of special interest to Indians or Indian tribes.

Food Stamp Program

The Food Stamp Program helps low-income households buy more food for a more nutritious diet. It is a cooperative Federal-State effort to provide an allotment of food coupons to eligible households in the 50 States and in the outlying territories of the Virgin Islands and Guam. Eligible households receive a monthly allotment of food stamps at no charge based on household income and assets and number of household members.

Eligibility Requirements:

Agency Eligibility: State agencies request the program from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. The State agency is responsible for administering the Food Stamp Program in each State. The State agency is also responsible for administering the Food Stamp Program on Indian reservations unless the Secretary of Agriculture determines that an Indian Tribal Organization is capable of operating an efficient and effective program, then the Indian Tribal Organization may be allowed to administer the program. The State agency or Indian Tribal Organization must receive annual FNS approval of its Plan of Operation.

Beneficiary Eligibility:

Eligibility is based on household net income and level of resources. The eligibility of households without elderly or disabled members is based on gross income, as well as net income. In addition to financial criteria, the household must meet several nonfinancial standards which include: residency in the project area, citizenship or lawful alien status, work registration, and so forth.

How To Apply:

Households apply through local food stamp certification offices. This office provides an application for the Food Stamp Program to any person upon request, and must accept an identifiable application on the same day that contact is first made. The certification office must determine eligibility within 30 days, if approved the household receives an allotment retroactive to the date of application. Expedited service available for households determined to be destitute.

For Moro Information:

Deputy Administrator, Family Nutrition Programs, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, Alexandria, Va. 22302, telephone (703) 756-3026, or the attached list of regional offices.

Available Assistance:

Direct payments of food coupons for specified use, at no charge to beneficiaries. The food coupons can be used by participating households to purchase at participating retailers:

(a) Most food and food products for home consumption;
(b) Seeds and plants for use in gardens to produce food;
(c) Meal services for the elderly and the physically and mentally handicapped.
(d) Meals for narcotics addicts or alcholics in State-certified treatment and rehabilitation programs;
(e) Meals for residents of shelters for battered women and children; and
(f) Of special interest to some Indians and Indian tribes, food stamps in Alaska may be used by certain eligible households to purchase equipment such as fishhooks and harpoons for procuring food by hunting and fishing.

Use Restrictions:

Coupons may be used by beneficiaries only to purchase eligible food items in authorized food stores. However, except in the cases listed above, meals or hot food may not be purchased; nonfood items may not be purchased with food stamps, including alcoholic beverages, household materials, or tobacco.

Washington Contacts:

Deputy Administrator, Family Nutrition Programs, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, Alexandria, Va. 22302, telephone (703) 756-3026.

Local Contacts Throughout the United States:

See attached list of FNS regional offices.

Related Programs

Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations. Child Nutrition Programs, WIC Public and Non-Public Assistance Programs, and Supplemental Security Income Program.

Child Nutrition Programs

There are several child nutrition programs for schools and residential and nonresidential child care institutions. Their common goals are to safeguard the health and well-being of the Nation's children by providing food and nutrition assistance and to expand consumption of U.S. agricultural products. These programs are: National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, Child Care Food Program, Summer Food Service Program for Children, Special Milk Program for Children, and Nutrition Education and Training Program.

The National School Lunch Program provides nutritious lunches to the Nation's children in public and private schools and residential child care insitutions. Nutritional standards for lunches are based on requirements set by USDA. The program provides free or reduced price lunches to children who qualify according to income eligibility guidelines.

The School Breakfast Program offers a nutritious breakfast for school children. Its purpose is similar to the School Lunch Program.

The Child Care Food Program provides benefits similar to the school meal programs, but operates year-round in nonresidential institutions and facilities such as day care centers, Head Start centers, and family day care homes. Children may receive up to three meals per day. If three meals are served, at least one must be a snack.

The Summer Food Service Program for Children provides meals for school children during extended school vacation periods, i.e., in summer and for school vacations of at least 15 continuous school days between October and April for year-round schools. Its purpose is similar to the school nutrition programs.

The Special Milk Program provides half-pints of milk to children attending participating schools and institutions.

Some schools and institutions offer free milk to eligible children. Participation in the Special Milk Program is limited to schools and institutions which do not participate in a meal service program authorized under the National School Lunch Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966.

The Nutrition Education and Training Program offers grant funds to States for provision of nutrition information to children. Its purpose is to help children use the program as learning laboratories for nutrition education, and to learn the relationship between food and health. The program also provides inservice training for teachers and food service workers in schools to help link up classrooms and cafeteria learning experiences for children. This program aims to encourage community involvement to child nutrition programs and to raise consumer awareness of the relationship between nutrition and health in general.

Eligibility:

All public and private schools and public and licensed nonprofit private child care institutions (except those nonprofit private schools which have an average yearly tuition charge exceeding $1,500) are eligible to become provider agencies. The Summer Food Service Program is also available to public and private nonprofit camps and to units of government.

How To Apply:

Applicant institutions apply through their State Educational agencies or an alternate agency. Children participate in programs in institutions which offer them. Children may apply for free or reduced price meals to each local institution or agency sponsor.

For More Information:

Deputy Administrator for Special Nutrition Programs, Food and Nutrition Service, Alexandria, Va. 22302, telephone (703) 756-3026. Sponsors desiring information may write to the appropriate Regional Office of the Food and Nutrition Service. See attached list of FNS regional offices.

Summary of Other Food Distribution Programs

Food commodities are also provided for disaster relief and for charitable institutions.

FNS cooperates with disaster relief agencies to provide food commodities on a temporary basis to people who live in a disaster area. The food is distributed by eligible relief agencies that prepare and serve meals at central locations. Commodities may be donated directly to disaster victim households only when disruption of commercial food channels occurs and the Secretary of Agriculture approves the distribution in areas where the Food Stamp Program is in operation.

FNS also donates food commodities to nonprofit charitable institutions where needy persons are served meals on a regular basis. These institutions include nursing homes for elderly people, hospitals that offer general and long-term health care, soup kitchens, meals-on-wheels programs, and orphanages.

These programs operate through State food distribution agencies and eligible recipient agencies.

For More Information:

Director, Food Distribution Division, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, Alexandria, Va. 22302, telephone (703) 756-3600. See attached list of FNS regional offices.

FOREST SERVICE (FS)

The Forest Service is responsible for managing and protecting the Nation's 154 National Forests, conducting forestry research, and providing assistance to State and private forest landowners across the country. Assistance is available for improving the management for production of privately owned forest land. Permits granting special privileges for use of National Forest land may also be obtained. The Forest Service also sponsors the Job Corps and Youth Conservation Corps, both of which are work and training programs for young people, and the Senior Community Service Employment Program, a training program for low-income people who are at least 55 years of age.

For General Information:

Office of Information, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013, telephone (202) 447-3957.

Range Management Program

Assistance Available:

Grazing privileges on National Forest land are provided to rural families (mainly small livestock operators) to supplement their yearlong supply of forage for cattle. Grazing permits are granted for which fees are charged. Technical assistance on proper grazing use of privately owned forest land is also available through cooperation between State agencies and the Forest Service.

How To Apply:

Contact the Forest Supervisor or District Ranger of the National Forest or the nearest Agricultural Service Center.

For More Information:

Staff of Range Management, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rosslyn, Virginia 22209. Telephone: (703) 235-8139.

Special Land Use Program

Assistance Available:

Special use authorizations are issued to use National Forest System lands for specific purposes under specific conditions. A Special Use Permit or other appropriate authorization is required for the occupancy and use of these lands such as for pastures, fences, roads and trails, buildings, water developments, resorts, and any commercial enterprises.

Eligibility:

Any individual, partnership, group, or other business entity and any agency of the Federal, State, or local government is eligible for consideration for a special use authorization.

How To Apply:

Persons proposing to establish a use on lands within a National Forest or National Grassland should contact the local Forest Service office responsible for the lands to be affected so that potential constraints may be identified, the proposal can be considered in land management plans, and processing of an application can be tentatively scheduled. Applications may be made by letter by bid in response to a prospectus, by Form 2700-3, or by some other specifically prescribed forms and are filed with the District Ranger or Forest Supervisor having jurisdiction over the affected land. The responsible officer may require additional information on which to determine approval or denial and will provide written acknowledgment. No rights or privileges are conveyed until a special use authorization is issued.

For More Information:

Land Staff, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (703) 235-8107.

Senior Community Service Employment Program

Assistance Available:

Opportunities for work experience and training are provided to elderly disadvantaged persons primarily in rural areas. Men and women must be at least 55 years of age and meet the low-income eligibility guidelines established by the Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor.

How To Apply:

Contact the local Forest Service or Employment Service Office.

For More Information:

Staff of Human Resource Programs, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 382-1690.

Cooperative Forest Management Program

Assistance Available:

Technical assistance is available for establishing and improving timber production, timber management, and timber protection of State and private forest lands.

How To Apply:

Individual landowner or groups needing technical assistance should apply through the State forestry agency, or through the nearest Agricultural Service Center.

For More Information:

Cooperative Forestry, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 447-8921.

Forest Products Utilization Program

Assistance Available:

Technical assistance is available to individuals and commercial operations involved in the harvesting, processing (milling), and marketing of timber products.

How To Apply:

Individual landowners or groups needing technical assistance should apply through the State forest agency, or through the nearest Agricultural Service Center.

For More Information:

Cooperative Forestry, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 447-8921.

Forest Pest Management Program

Assistance Available:

Technical and financial assistance is available for detecting, evaluating, preventing, and suppressing outbreaks of forest insects and diseases on Federal, State, and private lands when such action is in the public interest.

How To Apply:

Contact the nearest local Forest Pest Management Staff or USDA Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (703) 235-1560.

Forestry Incentives Program

Assistance Available:

Cost-sharing is provided to private forest landowners, including Indian tribes, for tree-planting and timber stand improvement. To qualify, a landowner must (1) be a private forest landowner, (2) own a tract of land with no more than 5,000 acres of eligible forest land, (3) own land that is suitable for forestation and timber stand improvement, and (4) own land capable of producing industrial wood crops which meet minimum productivity standards.

How To Apply:

Contact the county ASCS office, local State forestry agency office, or the nearest Agricultural Service Center.

For More Information:

Staff of Cooperative Forestry, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 447-8921.

Environmental Quality and Land Use Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 447-6221.

Free Use Timber Program

Assistance Available:
Free use of timber from the National Forests may be granted to residents of the area in which such forest is located. Use of such timber is for nonprofit ventures only. Timber may be used for firewood, fencing, building, and other domestic purposes.

Residents outside the area where a National Forest is located are entitled to firewood after obtaining a "free use permit" from the nearest District Ranger's office.

How To Apply:
Contact the District Ranger, the Forest Supervisor of the National Forest, or the nearest Agricultural Service Center.

For More Information:
Timber Management, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 447-7493.

Job Corps Civilian Conservation Progam

Assistance Available:
Both educational training and vocational training are provided to young men and women between the ages of 16 and 21 who need such training to gain meaningful employment.

How To Apply:
Contact the local State Employment Office or the nearest Forest Service Ranger Station.

For More Information:
Director of Job Corps, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20213. Telephone: (202) 376-6995.

Rural Community Fire Protection Program

Assistance Available:

Cost-sharing (50 percent matching funds) is provided to rural areas and to communities under 10,000 population for organizing, training, and equipping rural fire fighting forces. Unprotected or poorly protected communities receive priority. Federal excess property is available to rural communities for firefighting. It may need modification or upgrading, but that is the only cost.

How To Apply:

Contact your State Forester or the local State Forestry office.

For More Information:

Cooperative Fire Protection, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (703) 235-8039.

Timber Sales Program

Assistance Available:

National forest timber is available for sale to interested parties. The local District Ranger may handle such transactions.

How To Apply:

Contact the District Ranger, the Forest Supervisor of the National Forest, or the nearest Agricultural Service Center.

For More Information:

Staff of Timber Management, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 447-6893.

Youth Conservation Corps

Assistance Available:

A program of summer employment is provided for young men and women to further the development of the natural resources of the United States. Applicants (1) must be ages 15 through 18; (2) must be permanent residents of the United States, its territories, or possessions; (3) must have no history of serious criminal or other antisocial behavior; (4) must be physically qualified to participate fully in various work and training projects of the program; (5) must have, or be able to obtain, a work permit required under the laws of the State in which they will be working; and (6) must have a Social Security number.

How To Apply:

Contact the school counselor or request an application form: Youth Conservation Corps, Post Office Box 2975, Washington, D.C. 20013.

For More Information:

Human Resources Programs, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 382-1691.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION (REA)

The Rural Electrification Administration makes loans to qualified borrowers, with preference to cooperatives and public bodies including Indian tribes, in order to finance construction of electric facilities which provide initial and continued adequate service to persons in rural areas. REA also makes loans to commercial and nonprofit enterprises, as well as to public bodies, including Indian tribes, for the improvement and extension of rural telephone service.

Rural Electrification Loan Program

Assistance Available:

Long-term loans and loan guarantees are available to Indian tribes, rural electric cooperatives, public utility districts, power companies, municipalities, and other qualified power suppliers for the purpose of providing central station electric service on a continuing basis in rural areas. "Rural area" is defined as any area of the United States which is not included within the boundaries of a community with a population in excess of 1,500 inhabitants.

Most REA loans bear interest at 5 percent per annum. Lower rates are available for those electric borrowers which the Administrator determines meet certain conditions set forth in the 1981 amendments to the Rural Electrification Act (7 U.S.C. 935). Financing from other sources under an REA loan guarantee is also available (7 U.S.C. 936).

How To Apply:

A resolution by the board of directors of the borrowing organizations should be submitted to the Administrator, Rural Electrification Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

For More Information:

Director, Office of Information and Public Affairs, Rural Electrification Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 382-1255.

Rural Telephone Loan Program

Assistance Available:

Long-term loans are available to qualified organizations for financing the extension and improvement of telephone service in rural areas. "Rural area" is defined as any area of the United States which is not included with the boundaries of a community with a population in excess of 1,500 inhabitants. Most REA loans bear interest at 5 percent per annum. Lower rates are available for those telephone borrowers which the Administrator determines meet certain conditions set forth in the 1981 amendments to the Rural Electrification Act (7 U.S C. 935). Financing from other sources under an REA loan guarantee is also available (7 U.S.C. 936).

How To Apply:

The following qualification organizations may apply to the Administrator, Rural Electrification Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250: (1) telephone companies or cooperatives, (2) nonprofit, limited dividend, or mutual associations, (3) public bodies, and (4) Indian tribes.

For More Information:

Director, Public Information Office, Rural Electrification Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 382-1255

Rural Telephone Bank Program

Assistance Available:

Long-term loans are available for rural telephone systems from the Rural Telephone Bank if they are eligible for financing from REA but can meet the Bank's higher loan criteria. Bank ownership is shared by the Federal Government with the Bank's borrowers. Loans bear interest at the Bank's cost of money rate.

How To Apply:

Corporations, public bodies, and Indian tribes are eligible to borrow from the Rural Telephone Bank if: (1) they have received a telephone loan or loan commitment from the Rural Electrification Administration, or (2) they have been certified by the Administrator as qualified to receive such a loan. Apply to the Administrator, Rural Electrification Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

For More Information:

Director, Public Information Office, Rural Electrification Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 382-1255.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE (SCS)

Soil Conservation Service gives technical help in soil and water conservation to land owners and operators, organizations, and city, county, and State governments, through nearly 3,000 local soil and water conservation districts. Technical and financial aid is provided for watershed protection and flood prevention, and for resource conservation and development. Natural resource information is available to land use officials for rural development activities including planning and maintaining housing, schools, water supply, highways, and recreation facilities.

Soil Survey Program

Assistance Available:

Published soil surveys of counties or other comparable sized areas are available for use by interested agencies, organizations, and individuals. Many of the soil surveys include Indian land both on and off reservations. Soil surveys are in progress on other reservations. They contain basic and detailed information needed for agricultural and natural resource development programs and for rural development activities.

How To Apply:

Contact the county SCS Office, Extension Service, State agricultural experiment station, the nearest Agricultural Service Center, or Soil Conservation District Office.

For More Information:

Director of Soils, Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 447-2502.

Technical Assistance Program

Assistance Available:

Help is provided through SCS field offices and local conservation districts to farm and ranch owners and operators in the planning and application of more than 100 conservation practices to manage, conserve, improve, and develop soil, water, and related resources. SCS has expertise in agronomy range management, forestry, agricultural engineering, soil, water management, wildlife habitat management, recreation, aquaculture, rural development, resource inventories, and watershed and flood protection.

How To Apply:

Contact the County SCS Office, Conservation District Office, or the nearest Agricultural Service Center.

For More Information:

Director of Conservation Planning and Application, Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 382-1844.

Rural Development Assistance

Assistance Available:

The Soil Conservation Service provides resource data, technical assistance, and financial assistance which can be used to strengthen community planning and other rural development activities. SCS resource data include:

1. SCS National Resource Inventories on soil, water and related resources.
2. Important farmlands inventories on prime farmlands, unique lands for special crops, and other lands of statewide or local importance.
3. Soil survey reports which contain soils maps and interpretive data on the constraints and potentials for various uses of soil.
4. Regional economic and resource data gathered for river basin studies.
5. Local data gathered for watershed projects, resource conservation and development projects, and local field offices use in conservation planning and implementation.

Technical assistance is provided to Indian communities through units of government such as Tribal Councils on natural resource conservation problems and other rural development activities.

Technical assistance is provided and coordinated at the national level by the SCS Rural Development Staff. This staff maintains contact with Indians, tribes, and organizations through a staff member designated as the SCS liaison for Indian Assistance. State SCS Offices also have people designated for leadership on Indian affairs. Field office personnel provide assistance upon request to any District Cooperator, Indian, Tribe, Tribal Council, or other community leadership. Through their participation in national, State, and local rural development committees, they can help Indian community leaders access other U.S. Department of Agriculture programs.

How To Apply:

Contact the County SCS Office, Conservation District Office, or the neareset Agricultural Service Center.

For More Information:

Director of Rural Development, Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 382-1861.

Great Plains Conservation Program

Assistance Available:

Technical help and cost-sharing assistance are available to individual farmers and ranchers in selected counties in the 10 Great Plains States. These States are Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming. Technical assistance is given in developing a conservation and management plan jointly with the land operator. The plan includes land treatment and management practices needed to control wind and water erosion. It is submitted as part of an application which, if approved, can be incorporated into a Great Plains Conservation Contract. The contract extends from 3 (at a minimum) to 10 years. The plan and the contract are agreed to by both SCS and the farmer or rancher prior to final approval. Cost-sharing assistance will be provided for the contract items for physical land treatment or improvement such as range seeding, terracing erosion control structures, fences, etc.

How To Apply:

Contact the County SCS Office, Conservation District, or the nearest Agricultural Service Center.

For More Information:

Director of Land Treatment Programs, Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 382-1870.

Resource Conservation and Development Program

Assistance Available:

Both technical assistance and financial assistance are available to help local people in initiating and carrying out long-range programs of Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D). RC&D assistance may be used (1) on reservation lands for public water-based recreation and fish and wildlife developments, or (2) on private lands owned or operated by American Indians for flood prevention, sedimentation and erosion control, farm irrigation, water quality management, and control and abatement of agriculture-related pollution. The RC&D Project Steering Committee and local leadership plan and carry out associated project measures funded by other non-U.S. Department of Agriculture sources, both Federal and private. Associated measures deal with any project the RC&D and local people need and desire.

How To Apply:

Contact the County SCS Office, Conservation District Office, RC&D Coordinator's Office, or the nearest Agricultural Service Center.

For More Information:

Director of Project Development and Maintenance, Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 447-3340.

Soil and Water Conservation Program

Assistance Available:

Technical assistance in conservation planning, plan implementation, and related actions needed to carry out programs for the wise use and conservation of soil, water, and related plant and animal resources is available to individual Indians (Native Americans), Tribal Councils, and other Tribal organizations. It is available upon their request to the conservation district, the same as any other land user. Assistance is provided through conservation districts formed under State law and/or Federal or Tribal law.

Using available resource data or data collected on site, assistance is given in developing conservation and management plans geared to and agreed upon by each land user.

SCS has technology for more than 100 conservation practices, channels, land treatment and so forth. These projects provide multiple rural development benefits which can best be optimized when the projects are included in local rural development plans.

How To Apply:

Contact the County SCS Office, or the nearest Agricultural Service Center.

For More Information:

Director of Project Development and Maintenance, Soil and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone: (202) 447-4543.

Cooperative Extension Service State Offices

ALABAMA	Auburn University Auburn, AL 36849 Phone: 205/826/4444
	Alabama A&M University Normal, AL 35762 Phone: 205/859-7342
	Tuskegee Institute Tuskegee, AL 36088 Phone: 205/727-8808 or 205/727-8811
ALASKA	University of Alaska 303 Tanana Drive Room WW64 Fairbanks, AK 99701 Phone: 907/474-7246
ARIZONA	College of Agricultural Extension Service University of Arizona Tucson, AZ 85721 Phone: 602/626-4829
ARKANSAS	University of Arkansas P.O. Box 391 Little Rock, AR 72203 Phone: 501/375-6301
	Division of Agriculture and Technology — AR, Box 82 University of Arkansas Pine Bluff, AR 71601 Phone: 501/541-6868
CALIFORNIA	University of California 2200 University Avenue Berkeley, CA 94720 Phone: 415/642-9300 (X26)

Cooperative Extension Service State Offices (cont'd)

COLORADO	Colorado State University Administration Building Fort Collins, CO 80523 Phone: 303/491-6281 FTS-323-5273
CONNECTICUT	College of Agriculture and Natural Resources University of Connecticut Storrs, CT 06268 Phone: 203/486-2917 or 203/486-4125
DELAWARE	University of Delaware Newark, DE 19711 Phone: 302/738-2504
	Delaware State College Dover, DE 19901 Phone: 302/678-4929
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	University of DC 929 E St., N.W., Room 514 Washington, DC 20004 Phone 202/727-2002
FLORIDA	University of Florida 1038 McCarty Hall Gainesville, FL 32611 Phone: 904/392-1761
	Institute of Food and Agriculture University of Florida 1038 McCarty Hall Gainesville, FL 32611 Phone: 904/392-1971
	Florida A&M University Box 302 Tallahassee, FL 32307 Phone: 904/599-3561

GEORGIA	University of Georgia Athens, GA 30602 Phone: 404/542-3824
	Ft. Valley State College Ft. Valley, GA 31030 Phone: 912/825-6296
GUAM	University of Guam Box EK Agana, GU 96910 Phone; 671/734-9162 or 671/734-2575
HAWAII	University of Hawaii Honolulu, HI 96822 Phone: 808/948-8234
IDAHO	University of Idaho Agricultural Science Bldg. Moscow, ID 83843 Phone: 208/885/6639
ILLINOIS	University of Illinois Mumford Hall Urbana, IL 61801 Phone: 217/333-2661
INDIANA	Purdue University Agricultural Admin. Bldg. West Lafayette, IN 47907 Phone: 317/494-8489
IOWA	Iowa State University 110 Curtiss Hall Ames, IA 50011 Phone: 515/294-4576 FTS/865-4576

Cooperative Extension Service State Offices (cont'd)

KANSAS	Kansas State University Umberger Hall Manhattan, KS 66506 Phone: 913/532-5820
KENTUCKY	University of Kentucky Ag. Science Building N Lexington, KY 40506 Phone: 606/257-4772 or 606/257-3333 FTS/355-2775
	Kentucky State University Frankfort, KY 40601 Phone: 502/564-6152
LOUISIANA	Louisiana State University Baton Rouge, LA 70803 Phone: 504/771-2242
	Southern University and A&M College Baton Rouge, LA 70813 Phone: 504/771-2242
MAINE	University of Maine Orono, ME 04473 Phone; 207/581-2211
MARYLAND	University of Maryalnd College Park, MD 20742 Phone: 301/454-3742
	University of Maryland Eastern Shore Princess Anne, MD 21853 Phone: 301/651-2200 (X673)
MASSACHUSETTS	University of Massachusetts Amherst, MA 01003 Phone: 413/545-2766 or 413/545-2715

MICHIGAN	Michigan State University East Lansing, MI 48824 Phone: 517/355-2308
MINNESOTA	University of Minnesota St. Paul, MN 55108 Phone: 612/373-1223
MISSISSIPPI	Mississippi State University Box 5446 Mississippi State, MS 39762 Phone: 601/325-3036
	Alcorn State University Lorman, MS 39096 Phone: 601/877-2916 or 601/877-2933
MISSOURI	University of Missouri 309 University Hall Columbia, MO 65211 Phone: 314/882-2394
	Lincoln University Jefferson City, MO 65101 Phone: 314/636-5511
MONTANA	Montana State Univeresity Bozeman, MT 59715 Phone: 406/994-3402
NEBRASKA	University of Nebraska Lincoln, NB 68583 Phone: 402/472-2966
NEVADA	College of Agriculture University of Nevada Reno, NV 89557 Phone: 702/784-6611

Cooperative Extension Service State Offices (cont'd)

NEW HAMPSHIRE	University of New Hampshire Taylor Hall Durham, NH 03824 Phone: 603/862-1520
NEW JERSEY	Rutgers State University Box 231, Cook Campus New Brunswick, NJ 08903 Phone: 201/932-9306
NEW MEXICO	New Mexico State University Las Cruces, NM 88003 Phone: 505/646-1806 or 505/646-3015
NEW YORK	New York State Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences and Human Ecology 103 Roberts Hall Ithaca, NY 14853 Phone: 607/256-2117
NORTH CAROLINA	North Carolina State University Box 5157 Raleigh, NC 27650 Phone: 919/737-2811
	North Carolina A&T State University Box 5157 Raleigh, NC 27650 Phone: 919/737-2811
	North Carolina A&T State University Box 21928 Greensboro, NC 27420 Phone: 919/379-7691
NORTH DAKOTA	North Dakota State University Fargo, ND 58105 Phone: 701/237-8944 FTS/783-5248

OHIO	Ohio State University 2120 Fyffe Road Columbus, OH 43210 Phone: 614/422-4067
OKLAHOMA	Oklahoma State University Stillwater, OK 74078 Phone: 405/624-5400 FTS/728-4150
	Langston University Langston, OK 73050 Phone: 405/466-2231
OREGON	Oregon State University Corvallis, OR 97331 Phone: 503/754-2713
PENNSYLVANIA	Agriculture Administration Building Pennsylvania State University University Park, PA 16802 Phone: 814/865-2541
	Agriculture Administration Building Pennsylvania State University University Park, PA 16802 Phone: 814/863-0331
PUERTO RICO	University of Puerto Rico College Station Mayaguez, PR 00708 Phone: 809/833-7637 or 809/4045
RHODE ISLAND	University of Rhode Island Kingston, RI 02281 Phone: 401/792-2474 or 401/792-2476
SOUTH CAROLINA	Clemson University Clemson, SC 29631 Phone: 803/656-3382

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SOUTH CAROLINA (cont'd)	South Carolina State College Box 1765 Orangeburg, SC 29117 Phone: 803/534-6916
SOUTH DAKOTA	South Dakota State University Brookings, SD 57006 Phone: 605/688-4147
TENNESSEE	University of Tennessee Box 1071 Knoxville, TN 37901 Phone: 615/974-7114 FTS/854-4257
	Tennessee State University Nashville, TN 37203 Phone: 615/320-3650
TEXAS	Texas A&M University College Station, TX 77843 Phone: 713/845-7800 (X40 & 41)
	Prairie View A&M University Prairie View, TX 77445 Phone: 713/857-2023
UTAH	Utah State University Logan, UT 84321 Phone: 801/750-2200
VERMONT	University of Vermont Morrill Hall Burlington, VT 05401 Phone: 802/656-2990
VIRGINIA	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University Blacksburg, VA 24061 Phone: 703/961-6705

VIRGINIA (cont'd)	Virginia State College Petersburg, Va 23803 Phone: 804/520-6421
VIRGIN ISLANDS	College of the Virgin Islands Box L, Kingshill St. Croix, VI 00850 Phone: 809/778-0246
WASHINGTON	411 Ag Phase II Washington State University Pullman, WA 99164 Phone: 509/335-2511
WEST VIRGINIA	West Virginia University 817 Knapp Hall Morgantown, WV 26506 Phone: 304/293-5691
WISCONSIN	University of Wisconsin 432 N. Lake Street Madison, WI 53706 Phone: 608/263-2775
WYOMING	University of Wyoming Agricultural Extension Service Box 3354 University of Station Laramie, WY 82071 Phone: 307/766-4133 or 307/766-6363
MICRONESIA	College of Micronesia Ponape, E.C.I. 96941
AMERICAN SAMOA	American Samoa Community College Land Grant Programs Mapusaga Campus, P.O. Box 2609 Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799

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